

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine  
Washington, D. C.

B. E. P. Q.--390

March 19, 1936.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS  
OF THE  
BRITISH COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF SIERRA LEONE



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This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of the British Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that Colony.

It was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector, in Charge of Foreign Service Information, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from the original text of the Destructive Pests Ordinance, 1924, revision of 1925, and Orders promulgated thereunder, and reviewed by the Director of Agriculture of Sierra Leone.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts, and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative.

AVERY S. HOYT,  
Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PLANT QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS  
OF THE  
BRITISH COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF SIERRA LEONE  
BASIC LEGISLATION

The Destructive Pests Ordinance of February 19, 1912, Revision of 1925.

This Ordinance empowers the Governor-in-Council from time to time to make such Orders as may appear expedient for preventing the introduction into the Colony of any insect, fungus or other pest destructive to agricultural or horticultural crops or to trees or plants, and for preventing the spreading in the Colony of any such insect, fungus, or other pest.

IMPORTATION PROHIBITED

TREES, PLANTS, SOIL, leaves, branches, stems, roots, seeds, or any other part of a tree or plant, or any packages or packing materials which have contained or been in contact with any such trees, plants, or parts thereof: Importation into the Colony prohibited from Central America, South America, and the West Indies, to prevent the introduction of the witches' broom disease, Marasmius perniciosus Stahel (Order in Council No. 12, Sept. 29, 1930).

IMPORTATION RESTRICTED

COCOA TREES OR PLANTS (Theobroma cacao L.), or the leaves, branches, stems, roots, seeds, or fruit of any such trees or plants: May be imported only through the port of Freetown and such other ports as may be approved by the Governor, and only subject to inspection by the Director of Agriculture. If such plants or parts thereof are deemed likely to introduce any insect, fungus, or pest, the Director may order their immediate destruction, or their disinfection under his supervision at the expense of the importer. (Order constituting the Schedule to the Destructive Pests Ordinance of 1924.)

CITRUS PLANTS, including the leaves, branches, stems, roots, seeds, or fruits: May be imported only under the conditions prescribed for Theobroma cacao, in order to prevent the introduction of

Diseases:

Bacillus citrimaculans Doidge, bacterial spot (South Africa)  
Bacterium citri (Hesse) Doidge, citrus canker  
Bacterium syringae (Van Hall) E.F.Sm. = B. citrarefaciens  
H. A. Lee, blast  
Colletotrichum gloeosporioides Penz. and  
Gloeosporium limetticolum R. F. Clausen) withertip  
Oidium spp., mildew

Pests:

Aleurocantius woglumi Ashby, citrus black fly  
Aleurotarixus floccosus Mask.  
(Aonidiella) Chrysomphalus aurantii Mask., California red scale  
Ceratitis capitata Wied., Mediterranean fruit fly  
Chrysomphalus (ficus) aonidium L., Florida red scale  
Coccus pseudomagnoliarum Kuw., coccid  
Dialeurodes citri Riley and Howard, citrus whitefly  
Dialeurodes citrifolii Morg., cloudy-winged whitefly  
Icerya purchasi Mask., cottony-cushion scale  
Icerya seychellarum Westw., coccid  
Parlatoria ziziphus Lucas, coccid  
Phylloctonus olcivorus Ashm., citrus rust mite  
Pseudococcus adonidium L., long-tailed mealybug  
Tylenchus semi-penetrans Cobb, eelworm or nematode.

(Order in Council No. 5, Feb. 9, 1929.)

BANANA PLANTS, including the leaves, branches, stems, roots, seeds, or fruits: May be imported only under the conditions prescribed for Theobroma cacao, in order to prevent the introduction of "bunchy top"; Panama disease, Fusarium cubense E.F.Sm., strains other than those present in Sierra Leone.

(Order in Council No. 5, Feb. 9, 1929.)

Except as indicated under the captions "Importation Prohibited" and "Importation Restricted", there are no phytosanitary restrictions upon the importation of plants and plant products into the Colony or Protectorate of Sierra Leone.

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